

TU 13 L5-12 sen, ken, Colb
TU 15 L3-5 sun, Colb
16 L3-8 John, Kek

DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SII 4 - 18110206 - PHASE III

DATE: 20 JULY 94 WED

RECORDER: KCLIP

WEATHER: HAZE IN MORNING, SUNNY IN AFTERNOON. HUMD. 61°, LFT. 92°. SWIN ET SOD.

CREW: Ponda Krent, Henrie Measeins, Merle Dunn, John Currie,
Don Mayer, Evelyn Child, Kathy Child

0700 Word equipment
0710 Leave Frederick offices. Cross suburban MD-43.
0830 Arrive at site.
Dan, Henry and Mark were on site at 0700.
Dan and Henry

DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SIA 4 - 13H0206 - PHASE III

DATE: 28 July 09 fri

RECORDER: K Child

WEATHER: Fog in Morn, Mostly SUNNY IN AFTERNOON, HUMID, 85°

CREW: RENDA ULRATH, JOHN CLARKE, HENRY MEAGELIS, MERIL DUNN,

COLEY CHILD, KATHY CHILD, TOM MAJEDOW

0700 leave Frederick office

Gray suburban MD-d3

0830 arrive at site.. Merl and Henry on site and have uncovered Block A; leveled the unit and set up the screens. Set up pump.

Coley and Henry create a water-screen area on the North side of the trench several meters East of Block A. The pump is set up to draw water from the trench and through the screens, draining back into the trench. Soil accumulated by water-screening will be deposited into the trench.

Renda, John, Merl, Tom and Kathy complete the capping of Block A. The outline of the Block is a ravine 2x4 units, slightly larger on the North side. A total of 16 1x1m units are within the Block. 4x3 and 4x4 m are the correct size block were excavated earlier in the trench and had contained a high concentration of little reduction debris and several artifacts. The Block was placed West to expand upon that area to delineate the boundaries and to identify adjacent lithic reductions here or similar cultural features.

Units were placed at the correct 1x1m units along the Block walls. The outermost unit corners were placed by pulling strings and tape between the walls. Correct units and sizes of units and points were checked by triangulation. Since no one on the crew understood the first method of unit numbering which entailed dividing larger blocks into smaller blocks of 4 1x1m units and marking them sequentially beginning in the SW mini-block and numbering consecutively beginning in the SW and numbering SW-NW-NE-SE; the unit numbering was simplified. Unit delineation began SU17 and ran from right to left beginning

in the Southernmost row and west of Cu 3 and continuing sequentially Northward.

The unit numbers were easy to figure out in the field when people traded off from excavator to screening and vice versa.

20	29	28	27
26	25	24	23
22	21	20	19
18	17	3	4

A

N

Progress was very slow today. The soil was extremely wet and the consistency of the tb was moist cake-bottom to puddling. By 200 all units were down at least 5 cm. and some 10 cm.

Although a distinct soil change was not apparent in the majority of the units due to the consistency of the soil, it was determined that the majority of the units on the Eastern half of the block were not of the Ab by the time of the West Farm level (L3). The remaining units were not of the Ab by the base of the second San Canal (L4). Level numbering begins with L3 to be consistent with the previously excavated units and to allow for recordation of the backhoe excavation. Few cultural materials were recovered from the Ab and no concentrations were apparent, although none were expected within the tb.

Saturation of the soil by groundwater is a major problem. The soil was extremely wet and soft such that difficulties, ignorance of cultural material (had any been encountered to point problems) would have been questionable. Soil was slightly less soft within the Bb since there units were more varied but water seepage was relatively occurring within several units by 200. A 0.4m current of lowering the water level was achieved by pumping the trench dry and artificially lowering the water level quickly established.

1530 200

Return to Frederick.

DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SUA 4-18H0206 PHASE III

DATE: 1 AUG 94 MON

RECORDER: K CHILD

WEATHER: FOG IN MORN, SUN IN MID MORNING-AFTERNOON BECOMING OVERCAST IN MID AFTERNOON
HUMID, 88°

CREW: RENDA ULPATH, DON MAHER, MERIL DUNN, TOM MAYAROV, MIKE SIMONS,
COLBY CHILD, JOHN CLARKE, KATHY CHILD

0700 load equipment

0715 leave Frederick area.

Grey suburban MD-62, White suburban MD-62

0845 Arrive at site. Don and Meril on site and have setup
water screen area and uncured block. They also boiled
S, 314.

Colby and Kathy reset the 3 1/4 shoring. Temporary shoring
is removed. The shoring is excavated, and new rebar
permanent shoring and reinforcing bars are placed in
the unit. Shump due to water saturation of the soil and
softening and collapse of several sand lenses located within
the soil matrix had caused considerable damage along
the N E E walls. Approx 10-12 cm of these walls had
collapsed into the unit either prior to shoring or during
placement of the shoring. The lower portion of the
southwall beneath the water table had also crumbled
considerably, but so far the wall had not collapsed.

1130 lunch

1200 Several larger primarily broken and/or cores were
recovered from the shump within the 3 1/4 bales. These
artifacts likely come from the artifact集中
concentration in the NW corner and N side wall in
SU 2. It is never known as "artifacts from 3 1/4
shump" at this point because and associated with
the shunting unit were not determined.

As in the previous day, weather of the soil continued
to be a major problem. On 3 1/4 we were continuously
bailed during the day and the water was
constantly drained areas and later partially
drained again. Still the unit remained very soft
and like butter-like. Despite close attention to
excavation and reminders in the excavator,
several large blocks were recovered from the
unit. A wall of one high concentration of
blocks from SU 20 which under better conditions

would have been caught while still in place.
The clayey and wet nature of the soil made it
difficult to shovel skin and impossible to travel.
The soil stuck to the shovel and ballied up in
lumps and although an artifact could be heard
hitting the tunnel or shovel it was difficult to
find the artifact before it had adhered to the
mud on the shovel. The crew did their best
and were able to maintain proficiency several times
an artifact.

Artifact densities remained low within the lower Eo
of the Ab. No concentrations were detected within the
Ab and the distribution appeared to be a random
and haphazard spread of flakes and shatters. The
soil 5cm Ht. -the Silt underlying the Ab showed a similar
spread of flakes and shatters. Overall density was
low.

By EOD most site were within the second level of the
Bw. A possible soil change from a dark yellow
brown to a lighter reddish yellow brown soil
was noted in the four Northwestern units (29, 30)
at or possibly base of the second Silt band within
the Bw (15). The soil change was not noted in
adjacent units but the soils were very wet and
clear profiles were not obtainable.

An increase in the artifact densities was noted
within the second level of the Ab (15 & 16) depending on
the Silt. A definite increase in material, (artefacts)
associated with the 15 & 16 concentrations was
picked up in the Silt. The increase in material
was confined to that unit and did not extend
to the adjacent units.

No other distinctions were of concentrations were
identified.

1530 EOD.

DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SIA 4 - 1840200 - PAGE III

DATE: 2 AUG 94 TUE

RECORDER: KCHILD

WEATHER: FOG IN MORNING, PARTLY SUNNY BECOMING CLOUDY IN MID-MORN, INTERMITTENT RAIN

CREW: DON MAHER, RONALD WILKINSON, MERIL DUNN, COIBU CHILD, MIKE SINGER, TOM MAHANAY,
WEN CLARKE, KATHA CHILD

DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SUA 4-18H0206 - Phase III

DATE: 3 AUG 94 WED

RECORDER: KCH

WEATHER:

CREW:

0700	arrive field office gray suburban MD-03, white suburban MD-03
0830	Arrive at site. Mark and Dan on site and have set up the west-facing area and uncovered the block. Set up pump and began pumping of trench. Water level is at same height as previous day. Few items are to be in both SU314 and the trench. As excav. resumes in the block, the shoring is reset in SU314 and the shoring removed from the unit. A 25'N (horiz.) string is dug in the SE corner of SU314 to facilitate leveling of the unit. The artifact bed is encountered 2' below the base of SU314 at 2000'. 147cmhd and consists of large small quartz pebbles and occasional broken in a sand matrix. Several hammer flakes (2), 2 tested points and one very nice point in the shoring within the SU314 and were likely from the same occupation which continued into the North wall of SU3. The artifacts were retained but given a general provenience at SU314 group.
1130	As the units within Block A were at different levels and depths, it FCD measured on all units. 117'6" is considered the main level marker. Each individual unit was on its own or would have ended due to excavation. In the process, we shot at that level. During this process it was noted that although the two Block depths had initially been leveled relative to each other, the piston depth was 20' above 5cm below the level of the piston depth within the last time we shot in next to the centers of the block. When a string level line was drawn from the main (level) datum to the original (piston) datum a place of 7'0" was established wherein the piston level according to the level. The established datum fell within that range. The decision was made not to adjust the height of the secondary datum since there was no vertical link to the adjusted height would in reality be level with the main datum. As the units were at the same relative depths below the piston since all units started at the 117'6" datum and had been excavated in 5cm arbitrary levels. The depths will eventually be shot in with the EDM and the actual vertical relationship between
1200	
1430	
1445	
1500	

them will be recorded then.

The units are leveled at L7 and charted such that all levels are the same. Minor adjustments to the 21 S. 27 are necessary since the previous levels were lower down and the units were run level behind and several cut off the planes of erosion.

Final results and by 30D L7 & 18 have been excavated in all units. Several units have had L9 excavated also.

Artifact densities within L7 & 18 were relatively low. Turnover count was 2-4 flakes/shovel per unit. The counts were lower in the NW and SW areas. Soil colors of the black and reddish-brown soil in the remainder. Within 10 the count remained low in the NW and SW areas and decreased in the N and NE portion of the block. A distinct concentration of lithic debitage and unmodified cobbles was identified in the 25 SW SE units extending into the NE units. Large flakes, cores, blade frags and cobbles were most prominent and located symmetrically. Some of the small flakes were fragments of one large flake striking which resulted had been reduced through biface reduction. Few flakes were recovered from adjacent units indicating this was a discrete reduction. Coarse & gravel reduction tools were identified within the 20 SW SE units and is a continuation of the lithic concentration identified within the North half of 20. Noted at L8 is an increase in the artifact count for the SW SE units the concentration became more defined in 19 75 blade primary & secondary flakes, scatters and tested cobbles were identified. The flakes disappeared in the eastern half of the 2021 SW area. As in 2025 artifacts were point prepared. A plan of 19 2021 was drawn to implement the plan from 3113 of the concentration. Soils were noticeably drier in L7 & 18 than previous levels but began to act wet again in 19. Tu 314 were built every hour or so to keep the water level down.

153) END. Back up equipment.
Leave for field office.

DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SIA 4 - ISHLOZOU - PHASE III

DATE: 4 AUG 94 THUR

RECORDER: KELLY

WEATHER: Partly fog in North, hot, humid. Sun and clouds. 92°, no breeze

CREW: TOM MAYER, PERIT VILLETT, MERIL DUNN, DON MAYER, MIKE SINCHES,
JOHN CURRY, KATHY CHILD

0100	Inzd equipment issues. Found white fibres. Sawdust Suburban 117-03. White Suburban 117-02.
0830	Arrive 1st site. Don and Meril on site. and have set up magnet screen area and Unloaded the block. Set up pond. & Continue exam. of block. Examinations had ended 3AM. with the majority of the units at the top of L10. Light water stronger was noted in the Northern end of the block. In 3/4' level baled several times during the day and the water level consistently rose to 15cm above the 1/4' base of 100cmhd and likely would have continued to rise had the unit not been baled in that point. The artifact concentrations noted within 3125 SWSE units and end 3120 SWI were within 10' centered to the west river L10. The concentration within 3125 SWSE and extending into 3121 NWNE was less dense within 10' but still consisted of numerous large greenish flakes, cores, with all reduced cobble, gravel, bark, root and several smaller flakes. Larger flakes were point rounded and banded somewhat as were cores. Artifacts are discarded before trans. As within 10'. The artifacts occurred within a tight cluster; very few flakes/shot were recovered from adjacent quadrants.
1145	UNDE
1215	The concentration within 3120 SWI is a continuation of the lighter reduction layer identified within the Northern half of L10. In 10' the concentration consisted of a tight cluster of medium-small serrated and terraced reduction flakes. In 10' the flakes remained present but the number of cores, tested cobble and larger fragments increased. The cluster continued on into the western half of the unit extending slightly into the SW third of the 3121 SE quad. Core larger parallel to reduced bivalve shells or bivalve shell portion was recovered from the concentration in 3121 NW. Bivalve were broken in half and often oriented face down. It may be diagnostic. As with the 3125 concentration, all larger flakes, cores, cobble and larger frags were point rounded and banded concentric. The 3121 concentration was also passed since the portion within 3123 was upward when it was identified.

Soil conditions prevented photographing the cluster. At the base of L10 with surprise from the water table was present and rapidly rose to cover the lower 2-3 m of the block. The photo would have been of muddy water with mud balls in it since there was no way to drain, boil or stop the seepage. The drawing shows a clearer picture of spatial relationships in this situation. Artificial densities within the remainder of the block were very low and varied from 0-5 pieces/cluster around. Very few lithics, probably none. Shaler was recovered from the NW corner of the block: 5, 29, 30, 71 and 25 NW & NE.

1445 EOD. Decision made not to continue excav. into the water table as point provenancing and even identification of finds materials would be extremely difficult.
Back to camp
Return to Frederick.